IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows.

Claims 1-2 (Canceled).

Claim 3 (Currently Amended): An organic electroluminescence display panel comprising a plurality of organic electroluminescence elements, each of the elements comprising first and second display electrodes and at least one of organic function layers including an emission layer comprising an organic compound, the function layers being sandwiched and stacked between the first and second display electrodes, and a substrate supporting the plurality of organic electroluminescence elements; wherein the organic function layers include at least one common layer that is formed commonly for the plurality of organic electroluminescence elements and has charge transport properties, and the common layer has a gap filling part extending among the plurality of organic electroluminescence elements,

wherein the sheet resistance ρs_ctl_min of the gap filling part is a value satisfying a formula,

$$\rho s\_ctl\_min \geqq (V\_on(K-1) - V\_off) \cdot (K-1)/(I\_const \cdot a)$$

where ρs_ctl_min indicates the minimum of the sheet resistance ρs_ctl, K indicates a gray-scale number for display, V_on(m) indicates voltage between the first and second display electrodes of the organic electroluminescence element without the electric leakage at a gray-scale m (m is an integer of 1 or more) in the on-state, V_off indicates the voltage between the first and second display electrodes of the organic electroluminescence element that is adjoining in the off-

state, I_const indicates driving current having a constant value, and a indicates ~~the~~ a coefficient obtained using one of equations: a = D/2M where D represents a gap width and M represents an electrode length; $a = D / [2 \cdot \{(Mx / Dy) + (My / Dx)\}]$ where Mx and My respectively represent lengths of sides of display electrodes, and Dx and Dy respectively represent distances among the display electrodes; and $\frac{1}{a} = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{M\_seg}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{Di}$ where *M_seg* represents a circumferential length of a segment of the display electrodes, n is the number of divided parts of the circumferential length, and *Di* represents distances from respective sides of a segment to other segments of the display electrodes, ~~from~~ depending on the shape of the gap filling part, respectively.

Claim 4 (Currently Amended): An organic electroluminescence display panel comprising a plurality of organic electroluminescence elements, each of the elements comprising first and second display electrodes and at least one of organic function layers including an emission layer comprising an organic compound, the function layers being sandwiched and stacked between the first and second display electrodes, and a substrate supporting the plurality of organic electroluminescence elements; wherein the organic function layers include at least one common layer that is formed commonly for the plurality of organic electroluminescence elements and has charge transport properties, and the common layer has a gap filling part extending among the plurality of organic electroluminescence elements, wherein the sheet resistance ρs_ctl_min of the gap filling part is a value satisfying a formula,

$\rho s\_ctl\_min \geqq (V\_on(K-1) - V\_off) \cdot (K-1)/(a \cdot I(K-1))$

where ρs_ctl_min indicates the minimum of the sheet resistance ρs_ctl, K indicates the gray-scale number for display, V_on(n) indicates voltage between the first and second display electrodes of the organic electroluminescence element without the electric leakage at a gray-scale n (n is an integer of 1 or more) in the on-state, V_off indicates the voltage between the first and second display electrodes of the organic electroluminescence element that is adjoining in the off-state, I(m) indicates electric current flowing into the organic electroluminescence element at the gray-scale m, and a indicates ~~the~~ a coefficient obtained using one of equations: a = D/2M where D represents a gap width and M represents an electrode length;

$a = D / [2 \cdot \{(Mx / Dy) + (My / Dx)\}]$ where Mx and My respectively represent lengths of sides of display electrodes, and Dx and Dy respectively represent distances among the display electrodes; and $\frac{1}{a} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{M\_seg}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{Di}$ where *M_seg* represents a circumferential length of a segment of the display electrodes, n is the number of divided parts of the circumferential length, and *Di* represents distances from respective sides of a segment to other segments of the display electrodes, ~~from~~ depending on the shape of the gap filling part, respectively.

Claims 5-6 (Canceled).